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INCREASE IN USSR PRODUCTION OF HEAVY ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
 AND CONSUMER GOODS

INCREASE TRANSFORMER AND CONSUMER GOODS PRODUCTION -- Moscow, Moskovskaya
 Pravda, 31 Dec 53

The Moscow Transformer Plant imeni V. V. Kuybyshev has been working on its 1954 plan since 11 November 1953. Without increasing floor space, this plant has produced tens of millions of rubles' worth of above-plan goods in 1953. The plant is presently producing several times more power transformers than in 1940, and besides its basic products, it is turning out large amounts of consumer goods. During the last 3 years, the output of electric flatirons has increased 2.5 times and that of transformers for home television sets has increased 5.6 times.

This was done in spite of the fact that some important sections of the production process ran into trouble and impeded the operation of the entire enterprise. For example, in the large transformer winding shop, little attention was paid to the mechanization of labor-consuming processes and re-jects were passed through. This condition was corrected by appointing a new shop chief, consolidating engineering and technical supervision, and setting up constant-flow processes. Equipment was more efficiently spaced, conveyers were installed, and several lifting cranes were erected. Because of these improvements, production in the outer windings section has been doubled since the beginning of 1953.

The quality of the goods was also improved. Lately, the amount of trans-former windings sent back to the assembly section from the test station has been one fourth the former figure and one seventh that of 1951.

Mechanized scaffolding has been put into use in the large assembly shop for the assembly of heavy power transformers.

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The plant is making electrical equipment for hydroelectric power stations, agricultural purposes, and for skyscrapers. It has fulfilled its orders for heavy transformers for the Kuybyshev, Ust'-Kamenogorsk, and many other hydroelectric power stations ahead of schedule. It has also made a large number of complete transformer substations for Moscow University, the new Moscow department store, and for the construction of the Palace of Culture and Science in Warsaw. During 1953, six specialized 60,000 kilovolt-ampere transformers and three 400,000-volt instrument transformers were made in the plant for the Kuybyshev-Moscow transmission line. The plant made over 40 transformers for kolkhozes and MTS during 1953.

Seventy workers from the Moscow Transformer Plant and from the Moscow Electric Bulb Plant are finishing the construction of 1,000 hotbed frames, a hothouse covering an area of 340 cubic meters, and a boiler room on the premises of the kolkhoz, "Put' k Kommune," in Leninskiy Rayon, Moskovskaya Oblast.

In 1954, the consumer goods shop of the plant intends to produce over one and a half times as much consumer goods as it did in 1953. A new consumer goods shop is being set up, work in the galvanizing shops will be stepped up, and production will be set up on a constant flow basis. The plant has a special design group for the purpose of improving present production processes, and for improving the external appearance of transformers for consumer goods, electric irons, and door bells. This group is completing the design of a new electric iron with a heat regulator.

The personnel of the plant have resolved to fulfill the expanded 1954 program by 23 December and to produce tens of millions of rubles' worth of above-plan goods in 1954. They expect to free 800 cubic meters of floor space in 1954 by merging related shops, by better arrangement of equipment, and by correct use of working space. This will enable them to increase 1954 output by 8 percent as compared to 1953. -- V. Kirichenko, director, Moscow Transformer Plant

Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 27 Nov 53

A conveyer for transformer windings of the first and second sizes has been installed in the large windings shops of the Moscow Transformer Plant. About ten traveling cranes have been installed in six wings of the shop.

Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 6 Dec 53

In November, the consumer goods shop of the Moscow Transformer Plant produced 740 above-plan electric irons and 2,200 above-plan autotransformers.

In 1954, the plant will double its output of consumer goods.

Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 25 Dec 53

The Moscow Transformer plant more than doubled its output in 1953 as compared to 1940. Its 1953 production per square meter of working space was 1 1/2 times the 1951 figure. Its 1953 plan was fulfilled 50 days ahead of schedule and several million rubles' worth of above-plan goods were produced.

The workers of the plant intend to fulfill the increased 1954 plan by 23 December 1954. They intend to decrease production costs one million rubles below the plan. They also intend to free 800 square meters of working space to set up a new shop for consumer goods. Overall output per square meter of working space will be increased by at least 8 percent in 1954.

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INCREASE ELECTRIC MOTOR PRODUCTION -- Moscow, Moskovskiy Komsomolets, 31 Dec 53

During 1953, the Moscow Plant imeni Vladimir Il'ich began producing more than 50 new types of machines and turned out several hundred above-plan electric motors. Its 1953 production of motors was almost double that of 1950, while labor productivity rose 21.5 percent in 1953.

During 1953, a casting conveyor was set up in the plant and molding machines were installed in the casting shop, increasing output considerably. A new drying and impregnating department was set up and furnished with modern equipment. Because of the mechanization of the drying and impregnating operations, the productive cycle was reduced 18-20 percent. Two machines for applying insulation to motor shells are in operation in the insulation and winding shop, replacing approximately 5 or 6 workers.

Workers of the motor assembly shop are using an improved method for processing shields for all sizes of machines. This method made it possible to process shields from one position instead of two. A new method of high-speed machining of metal was introduced in the machine shop, increasing output per machine tool considerably. Every third machine tool in the machine shop is now equipped with a pneumatic chuck, which cuts down handling time during the machining of parts. Pneumatic chucks were also put into use in the motor assembly shop, the mechanical assembly shop, and others. The machining of heavy shafts in the motor assembly shop is now done on lathes equipped with pneumatic tailstocks, which increase the cutting speed and output of parts from each lathe. Pneumatic chucks are likewise being installed on boring machines, grooving machines, and milling machines.

In 1954, the plant expects to increase its output of 100-kilowatt electric motors by one third. A new consumer goods shop, which will produce washing machines, will be organized on existing premises on space freed by more efficient arrangement of existing equipment. The output of castings from each square meter of molding space will be increased 15 percent over 1953. The personnel of the plant pledge themselves to fulfill the 1954 plan by 20 December, to economize 500 tons of ferrous and nonferrous metals, and to save 700,000 kilowatthours of electric power and 650 tons of standard fuel. In 1954, the plant will produce thousands of electric motors for the light and food industries, for the Donbass coal mines, for the Baku petroleum industry, and for rural electrification. -- N. Shuvalov, chief engineer of the Moscow Plant imeni Vladimir Il'ich

Moscow, Moskovskiy Komsomolets, 17 Dec 53

Electric motors made by the Moscow Plant imeni Vladimir Il'ich are inscribed with the plant trademark "ZVI," and are shipped to the Urals, the Donbass, the Kuban', the Baltic coast, Belorussia, and the Kuybyshev and Kakhovka hydroelectric power stations. The plant has recently shipped motors to the Suny Pump Plant, the Khar'kov Machinery Plant, and to Donbass coal mines. Motor assembly shop No 13 has already completed its 1953 plan for producing electric motors.

Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 29 Dec 53

Motors produced by the Moscow Plant imeni Vladimir Il'ich are in operation at the Kakhovka hydroelectric station, in the Donbass coal mines, in textile factories, and in many other places in the Ukraine. The plant has already sent its first carload of goods for 1954 to Ukrainian enterprises.

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Recently, the Moscow Plant imeni Vladimir Il'ich sent a powerful induction motor for a new spinning machine to the Poltava Spinning Mill. Motors made by this plant are in operation in the mines at Stalino, Makeyevka, and Kadiyevka.

Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 9 Jan 54

Recently, the Moscow Plant imeni Vladimir Il'ich sent a special motor to the Poltava Spinning Mill for the flue gas pump of its powerhouse.

The plant carries on an exchange of plans and information with Ukrainian plants. It sent the plans of a machine for the dynamic balancing of electric motor armatures to the Khar'kov Elektropribor Plant. It sent plans for a device for testing the turn-to-turn insulation of electrical machine windings to the Pervomaysk Electrical Machinery Plant imeni Karl Marx (Voroshilovgradskaya Oblast). It received the plans of a device for lacquering, impregnating, and cementing sheet materials from the Khar'kov Electrical Machinery Plant.

Moscow Moskovskiy Komsomolets, 12 Nov 53

The Moscow Plant imeni Vladimir Il'ich has equipped a new drying and impregnating department for processing stators and rotors for electrical machines. The entire impregnating process is now carried out in closed vats to improve the quality and shorten the time of the process.

Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 4 Dec 53

The Moscow Plant imeni Vladimir Il'ich organizing the production of the SM-1.5 washing machine. The new machine is powered by a 200-watt motor. It washes 1.5 kilograms of wash in 10-12 minutes.

The SM-1.5 costs about one half as much as existing machines. In 1954, the plant will produce 5,000 of these washers.

NEW TROLLEY BUS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRIC MOTORS -- Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 8 Jan 54

The Moscow Dinamo Plant imeni S. M. Kirov has started production of new electrical equipment for trolley buses. This is special trolley bus control system, which provides smooth starting and stopping and facilitates the operator's work. Special ventilation with heating for cold weather has been provided for in the passenger section.

The new vertical electric motors designed for walking excavators and rolling mills are already assembled and undergoing testing.

Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 9 Jan 54

The Moscow Dinamo Plant imeni S. M. Kirov assembles compressors in machine shop No 2.

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INCREASES PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT -- Moscow, Izvestiya, 6 Jan 54

In 1953, the Cheboksary Elektroapparatnaya Plant increased its output 26 percent over 1952. The 1954 output will be 43 percent above that of 1952. Among other things, the plant produces current-overload relays.

TO MAKE MORE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES -- Petrozavodsk, Leninskoye Znamya, 11 Dec 53

The Khar'kov Electrical Machinery Plant imeni Stalin, besides making heavy electrical equipment, also makes electric hotplates, electric irons, and electric fans with rubber blades. These items are made in the consumer goods shop and in five other shops of the plant.

The plant is preparing to series-produce a washing machine of its own design with 3.5-kilogram capacity. The plant is also developing a 500-gram traveling iron adapted for use with different voltages. In 1954, the plant will also produce kitchen fans.

Plant workers have pledged to produce 80 percent more consumer goods in 1954 than they did in 1953; and to produce no less than 4,000 washing machines, about 10,000 wall fans, and 20,000 traveling irons. In 1954, the plant will double the output of table fans, electric irons, and hotplates. -- A. Yakunin, director, Khar'kov Electrical Machinery Plant imeni Stalin

Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 17 Dec 53

The Khar'kov Electrical Machinery Plant imeni Stalin is preparing for the production of many home appliances in 1954. Among these are a washing machine with a dishwashing attachment, small 120-volt and 220-volt traveling irons. Type UE-2 electric irons are now being produced at the plant.

Leningradskaya Pravda, 30 Dec 53

The personnel of the Khar'kov Electrical Machinery Plant imeni Stalin intend to increase the output of heavy electrical machines for rolling mills, mineshaft elevators, and other mechanisms by 60 percent in 1954 and to set up mass production of consumer goods.

Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 9 Jan 54

The Khar'kov Electrical Machinery Plant imeni Stalin uses punch presses equipped with photoelectric protective relays.

TO MAKE MORE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES -- Moscow, Izvestiya, 9 Dec 53

In 1954, enterprises of the Ministry of Electric Power Stations and Electrical Industry USSR will increase consumer goods output by 60 percent. Especially large increases are planned in the production of washing machines, hotplates, electric irons, indoor loud-speakers, and television sets. In 1954, 2.7 times as many radio sets will be produced as were turned out in 1953.

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PRODUCES POWER TRANSMISSION LINE EQUIPMENT -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 18 Dec 53

In 1953, the Leningrad Elektroapparat Plant has shipped dozens of transformers, disconnecting switches, and switches to the Kakhovskaya GES. The plant is now working on orders for the Kuybyshevskaya GES.

Leningradskaya Pravda, 30 Dec 53

The Leningrad Elektroapparat Plant completed a 400,000-volt line disconnecting switch during the last week of December 1953. Switches of this type will be installed in the power transmission lines from Kuybyshev to Moscow.

Kishinev, Sovetskaya Moldaviya, 5 Jan 54

During 1953, the Leningrad Elektroapparat Plant began producing 220,000-volt air circuit breakers.

PRODUCES HIGH POWER GENERATORS -- Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 31 Dec 53

During 1953, the Leningrad Elektrosila Plant imeni S. M. Kirov increased production, developed 50 new types of machines and units, including hydro-generators and turbogenerators for newly-built large electric power stations, and various types of electrical equipment for the metallurgical, coal mining, and petroleum industries.

Work is being completed on the first super-power [vertical] hydro-generator, the first of its kind in the world. It is as high as a seven- or eight-story building, having a base area of about 300 square meters. The center of this tower is a rotor with a diameter of over 14 meters and a height of about 2 1/2 meters. The pressure exerted by this generator on its bearing equals 3,500 tons.

Shipments of electric equipment are increasing monthly. Working blue-prints of high power generators are already being drawn up for the Kakhovka hydroelectric power station. The plant has sent a generator to Litsnabsbyt (Lithuanian Supply and Sales Administration). In 1953, the plant made 58 synchronous generators for kolkhoz hydroelectric stations. One of these was sent to the Kaunas bureau of Sel'elektro (Rural Electrification Administration). A. S. Yereimeyev is acting chief engineer of the plant.

Kishinev, Sovetskaya Moldaviya, 5 Jan 54

The Leningrad Elektrosila Plant imeni S. M. Kirov has just completed production of the first hydrogenerator for the Kuybyshev hydroelectric station. The over-all height of this hydrogenerator is 20 meters from the blades of the turbine to the tip of the generator. The diameter of the stator is 17.5 meters. The diameter of the rotor is 15 meters.

More than 1,000 tons of metal were used to build this generator.

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Moscow, Izvestiya, 3 Jan 54

On 31 December 1953, the Leningrad Elektrosila Plant imeni S. M. Kirov completed the machining of the 60-ton rotor bearing for the first super-power hydrogenerator for the Kuybyshev hydroelectric station. The plant has completed the processing of all units and parts of this generator.

The height of the hydrogenerator is 14 meters. When the hydrogenerator is coupled with the super-power hydroturbine being produced by the Leningrad Metal Plant imeni I. V. Stalin, the height of the total unit will amount to 25 meters.

Some of the parts and units of the generator are already ready for shipment. The weight of all the parts and units is 1,680 tons. As many as 100 railroad flatcars will be needed to transport them to Kuybyshev.

Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 29 Dec 53

During the first 3 years of the Fifth Five-Year Plan, the Leningrad Elektrosila Plant imeni S. M. Kirov has produced ten types of hydrogenators, three types of turbogenerators, and more than 260 new and modernized electric machines and units.

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